Walfred Erickson NOV 2 1955 McKelly
LIBRARY
MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL COLLEGE
YPSILANTI

Higher Education AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS

issued by
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
1785 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Bulletin No. Volume IV, Number 17

August 17, 1955

Housing Loan Program Changes in Effect

President Eisenhower signed on August 11 the Housing Amendments of 1955, including in Title III changes in the College Housing Loan Program (see this Bulletin, Vol. IV, No. 16). According to officers of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, the rate on loans for the foreseeable future will be 2.75%. Immediate action is being taken to apply this rate to portions of loans under existing contracts where the funds were not fully dispersed before August 11. Procedures are under study for carrying into effect other changes in the law, and announcements concerning them are expected in the near future.

Reserve Forces Act Signed by President

The Reserve Forces Act of 1955 (H.R. 7000) was signed by the President on August 9. In a statement explaining his action on the bill, the President criticized several features. Of most direct interest to Council members is his statement that "the bill is also deficient in failing to grant authority to induct into the Reserve if sufficient numbers to meet military requirements are not obtained voluntarily." The provision that enlistments for the six-month training program be voluntary was one of the major recommendations of the Council's Committee on Relationships of Higher Education to the Federal Government and of the Conference on Military Manpower called by the Council in January. The President's disapproval of this provision is especially significant in the light of his further statement, "I am instructing the Secretary of Defense. . . to prepare for presentation to the next session of the Congress amendments necessary to correct the deficiencies in this legislation."

Financial Aid Survey Under Way This Summer

President Wilson Compton of the Council for Financial Aid to Education mailed on July 15 to heads of all degree-granting colleges and universities in the United States a questionnaire designed to discover the present volume of financial support and to identify the most productive sources of such support. The American College Public Relations Association is cooperating with the Council for Financial Aid in this survey. Institutional members of the American Council on Education included in the study are urged to answer the questions fully and promptly, since the data obtained may be of considerable value in increasing the future financial support of higher education.

Some Foreign Students Now Exempt From Draft

Major General Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, has announced that, in accordance with a recent amendment to the Universal Military Training and Service Act, nationals of 42 nations which are considered to be associated with the United States in mutual defense activities will, under specified conditions, be made exempt from training and service, but not

from registration, under provisions of the draft law.

The amendment to the act provides exemption from induction for training and service of such nationals who, subsequent to June 24, 1948, have served on active duty for not less than 18 months in the armed forces of nations which are considered to be associated with this country in mutual defense. Nations currently considered to be so associated as listed by the Department of State and subject to change, as conditions warrant, are as follows:

Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Nationalist China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

General Hershey explained that any alien registrant who believes he qualifies for exemption under this amendment should be instructed to communicate with the nearest consular office of his country so that it may certify his service to its diplomatic mission in Washington, which in turn will forward the certification to the Department of State in Washington.

Upon receipt of the certification from the Department of State that the registrant qualifies, National Headquarters of Selective Service will forward the certification to the appropriate State Director for transmittal to the registrant's local board. After the local board has received the certification, it will stop all further processing of the registrant. If the registrant has been ordered to report for physical examination, for induction, or to report to work of civilian importance, the board will postpone whatever of these actions has been taken pending further advice from the Director of Selective Service.

Surplus Property Act Amendment Signed

The amendment to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (H.R. 3322), after approval by both Houses of Congress, was signed by the President on June 3. The key passage follows: "In determining whether or not property is to be donated under this subsection, no distinction shall be made between property capitalized in a working-capital fund established pursuant to section 405 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, or any similar fund, and any other property." In effect, this provision debars the Department of Defense from continuing operations which have curtailed the supply of surplus property offered without cost for educational and public health purposes. The new act, Public Law 61, also contains other provisions removing miscellaneous restrictions imposed on the use of Government surplus property previously donated.

38TH ANNUAL MEETING
HOTEL STATLER

AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

OCTOBER 6-7, 1955
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Higher Education AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS
A Bulletin Published by
AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
1785 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.